

What is claimed is:

1. A device for calculating a result of a modular exponentiation, n being a modulus, d being an exponent and
5 c being a quantity to be subjected to the modular exponentiation, comprising:

means for calculating a first auxiliary quantity dp ,
wherein dp is defined as follows:

10 $dp = d \bmod (p - 1),$

wherein p is a first prime number;

- 15 means for calculating a second auxiliary quantity dq ,
wherein dq is defined as follows:

$dq = d \bmod (q - 1),$

- 20 wherein q is a second prime number,

wherein a product of p and q equals the modulus n;

means for generating a random number (IRND);

- 25 means for generating a third auxiliary quantity dp' ,
wherein dp' is defined as follows:

$dp' = IRND \times (p - 1) + dp;$

- 30 means for generating a fourth auxiliary quantity dq' ,
wherein dq' is defined as follows:

$dq' = IRND \times (q - 1) + dq;$

- 35 means for generating a fifth auxiliary quantity M_p , wherein
the fifth auxiliary quantity M_p is defined as follows:

$$M_p = c^{dp} \bmod p;$$

means for generating a sixth auxiliary quantity M_q , wherein
 5 the sixth auxiliary quantity M_q is defined as follows:

$$M_q = c^{dq} \bmod q; \text{ and}$$

means for calculating the result of the modular
 10 exponentiation m , wherein m is defined as follows:

$$m = M_q + [(M_p - M_q) \times q^{-1} \bmod p] \times q.$$

2. The device according to claim 1, further comprising
 15 means for generating a safety parameter T ,

wherein the means for generating the fifth auxiliary
 quantity M_p is formed to calculate the fifth auxiliary
 quantity as follows:

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$$M_p = c^{dp} \bmod (pT), \text{ and}$$

wherein the means for generating the sixth auxiliary
 25 quantity M_q is formed to calculate the sixth auxiliary
 quantity M_q as follows:

$$M_q = c^{dq} \bmod (q \times T).$$

3. The device according to claim 2, further comprising
 30 means for calculating a seventh auxiliary quantity H_7 ,
 wherein the seventh auxiliary quantity H_7 is defined as
 follows:

$$H_7 = M_p \times M_q \bmod T, \text{ and}$$

wherein means for calculating an eighth auxiliary quantity H8 is further provided, wherein the eighth auxiliary quantity H8 is defined as follows:

5 $H8 = c^{(dp' + dq') \bmod (T-1)} \bmod T$; and

means for comparing the seventh and eighth auxiliary quantities, wherein the means for comparing is arranged to indicate a fault when the seventh and eighth auxiliary 10 quantities differ.

4. The device according to claim 1, being provided for an RSA decryption or RSA signature, m being a plain text message, d being a secret key and c being an encrypted 15 message.

5. A device for calculating a result of a modular exponentiation, n being a modulus, d being an exponent and c being a quantity to be subjected to the modular 20 exponentiation, comprising:

means for calculating a first auxiliary quantity dp, wherein dp is defined as follows:

25 $dp = d \bmod (p - 1)$,

wherein p is a first prime number;

means for calculating a second auxiliary quantity dq, 30 wherein dq is defined as follows:

$dq = d \bmod (q - 1)$,

wherein q is a second prime number,

35 wherein a product of p and q equals the modulus n;

means for providing a safety parameter T;

means for generating a third auxiliary quantity $p \times T$ and a fourth auxiliary quantity $q \times T$;

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means for generating a fifth auxiliary quantity M_p , wherein the fifth auxiliary quantity M_p is defined as follows:

$$M_p = c^{dq} \bmod (p \times T);$$

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means for generating a sixth auxiliary quantity M_q , wherein the sixth auxiliary quantity M_q is defined as follows:

$$M_q = c^{dq} \bmod (q \times T); \text{ and}$$

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means for calculating the result of the modular exponentiation m , wherein m is defined as follows:

$$m = M_q + [(M_p - M_q) \times q^{-1} \bmod p] \times q.$$

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6. The device according to claim 5, wherein the safety parameter T is a prime number.

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7. The device according to claim 3, wherein the safety parameter T is small compared to the first prime number p and the second prime number q, respectively.

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8. A method for calculating a result of a modular exponentiation, n being a modulus, d being an exponent and c being a quantity to be subjected to the modular exponentiation, comprising the following steps:

calculating a first auxiliary quantity d_p , wherein d_p is defined as follows:

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$$d_p = d \bmod (p - 1),$$

wherein p is a first prime number;

calculating a second auxiliary quantity dq, wherein dq is defined as follows:

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$$dq = d \bmod (q - 1),$$

wherein q is a second prime number,

10 wherein a product of p and q equals the modulus n;

providing a random number (IRND);

generating a third auxiliary quantity dp', wherein dp' is

15 defined as follows:

$$dp' = IRND \times (p - 1) + dp;$$

generating a fourth auxiliary quantity dq', wherein dq' is

20 defined as follows:

$$dq' = IRND \times (q - 1) + dq;$$

generating a fifth auxiliary quantity Mp, wherein the fifth

25 auxiliary quantity Mp is defined as follows:

$$Mp = c^{dp'} \bmod p;$$

generating a sixth auxiliary quantity Mq, wherein the sixth

30 auxiliary quantity Mq is defined as follows:

$$Mq = c^{dq'} \bmod q; \text{ and}$$

calculating the result of the modular exponentiation m,

35 wherein m is defined as follows:

$$m = Mq + [(Mp - Mq) \times q^{-1} \bmod p] \times q.$$

9. A method for calculating a result of a modular exponentiation, n being a modulus, d being an exponent and c being a quantity to be subjected to the modular
5 exponentiation, comprising the following steps:

calculating a first auxiliary quantity d_p , wherein d_p is defined as follows:

10 $d_p = d \bmod (p - 1),$

wherein p is a prime number;

15 calculating a second auxiliary quantity d_q , wherein d_q is defined as follows:

$$d_q = d \bmod (q - 1),$$

wherein q is a second prime number,

20 wherein a product of p and q equals the modulus n;

generating a safety parameter T;

25 generating a third auxiliary quantity $p \times T$ and a fourth auxiliary quantity $q \times T$;

generating a fifth auxiliary quantity M_p , wherein the fifth auxiliary quantity M_p is defined as follows:

30 $M_p = c^{d_p} \bmod (p \times T);$

generating a sixth auxiliary quantity M_q , wherein the sixth auxiliary quantity M_q is defined as follows:

35 $M_q = c^{d_q} \bmod (q \times T); \text{ and}$

calculating the result of the modular exponentiation m ,
wherein m is defined as follows:

$$m = Mq + [(Mp - Mq) \times q^{-1} \bmod p] \times q.$$